Organization has taken decision to use such drugs for prevention of mother to child transmission in the country.

Wastage of blood in Hospitals

†4125. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "*Aspatalon mein har saal barbad ho jata hai ek lakh unit rakt*", which appeared in the *Rashtriya Sahara*, dated the 26th March, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the hurdles in installing the equipments for proper storage of blood and separating its contents alongwith the details of the steps taken by Government to remove them; and

(d) whether Government would make the testing of the blood mandatory before transfusion of blood into patients so that transfusion of contaminated blood could be avoided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and(c) the figures quoted in the report on magnitude of wastage of blood is not based on facts. However, the Government as a policy has been promoting rational use of blood by setting up Blood Component Separation Units (BCSUs) all over the country. In Phase-I (1992—99) of National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) the Government has assisted in the modernisation/setting up of 40 BCSUs in the country and in Phase-II another 41 centres have been identified. Guidelines on rational use of blood have been circulated and equipments are being procured for the 41 BCSUs under NACP Phase-II.

(d) It is already mandatory to test the blood for Transfusion Transmitted Infections such as HIV, HCV, Hbs. Ag, VDRL and malaria parasite.

Revision of rates for reimbursing the medical expenses for CGHS Employees

4126. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are still reimbursing the medical expesnes incurred by CGHS employees/retired pensioners on the basis of rates fixed in 1996 for

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

their treatment and their family members at various recognized hospitals in Delhi and metropolitans;

(b) whether a revisison of rates has since been announced;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) to (d) Ceiling rates for various medical procedures/tests/investigations alongwith the list of private hospitals recognised under CGHS Delhi have been recently revised vide Deptt. of Health's O.M. dated 7.9.2001 read with O.M. dated 15.3.2002, copies of which have already been circulated to all Ministries/Deptts. of the Govt. of India.

CGHS beneficiaries were allowed to take treatment in 24 private hospitals recognised under CGHS Delhi as per Deptt. of Health's O.M. dated 18.9.96. In November, 2000, tenders were called for fresh recognition of private hospitals under CGHS Delhi on the basis of which 55 private hospitals/diagnostic centres were recognised vide Dept. of Health's O.M. dated 7.9.2001.

As Sir Gangaram Hospital, New Delhi, Sunderlal Jain Hospital, New Delhi, Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre, New Delhi, Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals, New Delhi, Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre, New Delhi and Dharamshila Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, New Delhi, did not agree to the revised rates alongwith terms and conditions offered by the Govt. in the tender document for fresh recognition, the said hospitals could not be considered for recognition and therefore were not included in the said O.M. dated 7.9.2001. However, vide orders dated 25.10.2001, it has been decided for the benefit of CGHS beneficiaries that they can take treatment in these hospitals but reimbursement shall be restricted as per the package deal rates given in the Department of Health's earlier O.M. dated 18.9.96. Incidentally, Batra Hospital and Medical Research Centre, New Delhi and Dharamshila Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, New Delhi had subsequently agreed to the revised ceiling rates of CGHS and signed the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) consequently upon which both these hospitals have been recognised under CGHS vide Deptt. of Health's O.M. dated 15.3.2002.

In respect of CGHS covered cities outside Delhi, the revision of ceiling rates for various medical procedures/tests/investigations alongwith the fresh list of private hospitals to be recognised under CGHS is under process as the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is being entered into by the CGHS with the private hospitals which have been short-listed by the Govt. for the purpose of

grant of recognition. Consequent upon signing of the MOA by the CGHS with the private hospitals, the Govt. would be issuing orders revising the ceiling rates.

CGHS Dispensaries under ISM in Delhi

†4127. SHRI DEVI PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi operating under Unani, Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic systems of medicine;

(b) whether number of doctors posted in these dispensaries is less than their sanctioned strength; and

(c) if so, by when this shortage will be made up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) The number of dispensaries under CGHS Delhi operating under Unani, Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic systems of medicines are as under:—

Ayurvedic dispensary/Units	:	5+8 = 13
Homoeopathic Dispy./Units	:	3+10 = 13
Unani disp./Units	:	1+3 = 4

(b) and (c) The vacancy position of the above dispensaries under CGHS Delhi is as under:—

System	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
Ayurvedic	40	39	1
Homoeopathic	29	28	1
Unani	9	9	0

Vacancies arise due to promotion/resignation/death/retirement of the incumbents and the filling up of the vacancies is an ongoing administrative process.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi